

# THE Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9437.

EDINBURGH,

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1782.

## THEATRE-ROYAL.

SATURDAY next, February 23, will be presented, the Comedy of  
**THE JEALOUS WIFE.**

Charles Oakley, Mr Knight; Lord Tricket, Mr Ward; Sir Harry Beagle, Mr Hollingworth; Ruffet, Mr Charteris; Captain O'Cutler, Mr Hallion; Tom, Mr Simpson;  
And Major Oakley, Mr JOHNEON.  
Ledy Frelore, Mrs Gaudry; Harriet, Miss Kildy; Teilet, Mrs Charteris; Chambermaid, Miss Mountfort;  
And Mrs Oakley, Mrs WARD.

## APPRENTICE.

Dick, Mr WARD;  
Gargle, Mr Taylor; Simon, Mr Johnson; Ithman, Mr Hallion; Scottman, Mr Charteris; President of the Spouting Club, Mr Knight; Watchman, Mr Simpson; Wingate, Mr Hollingworth.  
Charlotte, Miss KIRBY.  
Tickets to be had and places for the boxes taken of Mr Gross, at the office of the Theatre, every day, from ten to three o'clock.



## Mrs. BLINSHALL, Edinburgh.

BEGS leave to inform her Friends and the Public, That she has now resigned business in favour of JOSIAH MAXTON, who was bred with her late Husband BAILLIE BLINSHALL. Sadler, was several years at London for his improvement, and has been in business here for some time.—He has now moved from the sign of the Fox, to her shop at the Golden Horse; where she begs the continuance of their favours, as they may depend on good work of the best materials, and their orders speedily answered, with exactness and punctuality.

## JOSIAH MAXTON.

Successor to Mrs. BLINSHALL.  
TAKES the liberty of informing the Public in general, his customers, and those who formerly were customers of Mrs Blinshall in particular, that he now carries on the Sadlery business in that shop lately possessed by her at the Cross, having shut his former shop; and he requests the continuance of their favours, as they may depend on the utmost exactness in the execution of, and attention to, their orders.  
There will be SOLD, in the above shop, at prime cost, for ready money, all the Stock in trade, formerly the property of Mrs Blinshall. The sale to continue till all is sold off.

JOSIAH MAXTON has on hand a neat and fashionable assortment of Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Spurs, &c. with every other article in the Sadlery Branch.

## HOUSE OF COMMONS, Wednesday February 13.

The Debate on the Ordinaries and Extraordinaries of the Navy, concluded from our last.

SIR GEORGE YONGE differed with the Honourable Gentleman who spoke last, in many points, particularly in the care and dispatch used in the construction of the shipping. This was an article that we did not sufficiently attend to; for when it was stated by the Noble Lord who brought up those estimates to the table, that we should have seven ships of the line added to our stock this year, and ten more the next, we must consider the wear and tear of our shipping on the other hand, and that this annual addition would never strengthen our navy, so as to enable Great Britain to cope with the House of Bourbon.

He observed, that one principal obstacle advanced against our not having a navy adequate to the magnitude of the war we were engaged in, was the want of shipwrights. This he was free to confess partly might be the case; but instead of sitting down and lamenting this defect, no remedy had been applied, no scheme proposed to meet or alleviate so great an evil. If the Admiralty Board, he observed, were so active, as they would hold out to the world they were, and which their friends often assure this House they are, they would look to other resources; they would employ house carpenters and joiners, who though perhaps not so expert in laying the keels of shipping, would be more so in flooring, in making window and door cases, and many other articles on board a ship, in their immediate line of profession: that in process of time too these house carpenters would inform themselves of other particulars, which at first they might be ignorant of, so as in time to be competent to all the building of a ship; but whether or not they could be made so serviceable in their lines, that much more expedition could be used, and the navy consequently increased to that degree of strength which it ought to have, seeing we are so encompassed as we are on every side by enemies of all denominations.

Mr Penton spoke to many points, which were urged by the speakers against the motion, and defended the Admiralty in respect to the charge of their want of care and attention in the several departments they presided over. That in the estimates on the table were computed the expenses of seven men of war, which were to be produced in the course of the current year, with ten more which were laid on the stocks, and which he hoped would be ready early in the year following. That every degree of dispatch was used in their construction, and every degree of encouragement held out to the shipwrights; but that impossibilities could not be performed. That seamen was another great object with the Admiralty, and that they took every method to obtain them by the highest encouragement in regard to bounty-money that ever was known before; but that, in the wide extent of so general a war, every desideratum could not be grasped: What industry and unremitting attention could do, he could assure the Committee, was done at the Board, of which he had the honour to be a Member, in as great a degree as perhaps was practicable.

Mr Holdsworth said, that the state of this country was in so perilous a situation, that it behoved every man, whether in or out of Parliament, to make fair and proper enquiries into the

causes of our situation, and offer such remedies as suggested themselves as proper and effectual. Upon this principle he had made it his business to make those enquiries in as candid and impartial a manner as he could, and the result of them were such, as he was free to confess, neither suited the attention, or the economy of the board of Admiralty. Here Mr Holdsworth went into a number of articles relative to the state of our dock-yards, fleets, &c. which he did by a succession of queries, addressed to those who defended the conduct of the board of Admiralty. He asked whether there were not great abuses in the article of chips in the several dock-yards? Whether when those chips were carried away there were not several logs of wood purposely covered under them, which in a course of long practice must be a very great expence to the public? He asked whether there were not several abuses practised in the felling the masts, sails, and rigging of captured vessels? And whether many of those articles were not in such a condition that they could be applied with very little expence to our own shipping? Here he mentioned a particular abuse in this last article, which he said he was well warranted to state to the Committee. The fact was as follows: That in one of the ships captured by Sir George Brydges Rodney, the masts, sails, &c. were so good, that they might be immediately used, and applied to any of our own ships; but instead of adopting so proper and economical a method, they were purposely cut up into junk and pieces of cordage, and in that manner sold for a mere trifle. This he denounced on as subversive of all order, attention, or economy; but lamented that the matter did not rest there; for that it was common in the sales of stores by auction to sell those stores infinitely under their real value; at one of which he was well assured, that for what the purchaser paid government but 200 l. the parties concerned on the same day sold the same lot for above double the sum. Before he sat down he mentioned a number of particulars of the same complexion; all of which, he observed, demanded much enquiry and much reformation, particularly at a time when the nation was, as it were, bowed down with expenditures of every description.

Mr Hufsey observed, there was a fallacy in the statement of the estimates, under the article of seven ships more being added to the navy this year, and ten the next; for out of this number three were built by the East-India Company; so that deducting those three out of the first seven, there was in fact but an addition of four ships, and for those four ships the nation had to pay 280,000 l. more even than the extraordinaries of last year. After commenting on this and other matters in a very spirited manner, he adverted to the present state of the French navy, which he was informed by a gentleman who lately visited their dock-yards, was most formidably respectable; he observed, that mentioning an Englishman's being permitted to visit French dock-yards, may seem strange; but he could tell the Committee, that the answer given by the French Commissioner to his friend who applied for leave to see those dock-yards, was such as he could with not to mention as a fact; it was as follows:—"Yes, Sir, by all means. Last war we had a poverty in our fleet, which policy prevented us from shewing, but now that we have a decided superiority, every Englishman is welcome to see our fleets; they are such as do honour to our marine department." In addition to this anecdote, Mr Hufsey mentioned another, which was, the Commissioner in shewing his friend the dock-yards at Brest, pointed out to him a 74 gun man of war which was then just launched, and was but ninety-five days in building, and that in ten days after, she had all her guns and provisions on board for six months. These circumstances, he verily believed, were facts, and he had some thoughts of bringing the gentleman who told them to him to the bar of the House, to inform them of other particulars, but that he did not desire to have his name known upon the occasion.

Colonel Barre supported several of the facts stated by those who opposed the motion, particularly the superior expedition used in building the French navy, and the want of attention paid by the Board of Admiralty in providing shipwrights and sailors. He took a forcible review of the arguments on both sides, and severally observed upon them. He concluded on the whole, that he would wish by no means to combat the estimates laid on the table, provided they were proved to him in any manner that he could, with a safe conscience, rely on; for that given in the loose manner they were stated, he felt himself unequal to disprove them by facts; he would therefore willingly put the matter to a fair issue, by bringing the Comptroller of the Navy before the bar of the House, and let him say what his opinion of the estimates were. He declared solemnly to God, he did not know what his opinion would be, not seeing him for twenty years back; nay, says the Colonel, do I to much as recollect him; but I know and respect his character, that he is an honourable man, a true and faithful servant to the Crown; and, from the report of such a man, I should feel myself perfectly satisfied.

Lord Howe said, that the question before the Committee seemed to be much of the same nature as that before the House on Thursday night last, and therefore thought it required a particular explanation from the Board of Admiralty, which he had not as yet heard. His Lordship did not apply himself directly to the question, but spoke in a desultory manner; he adverted, or rather alluded to many defects in the conduct of the Admiralty, and strongly hinted, that none but a professional man should be at the head of that Board; his Lordship, by way of illustration, observing, that the man who could make a piece of mechanism was the properest man to set it a-going. Towards the close of his speech (a great part of which was lost from the low manner in which he spoke) he adverted to the debate on Thursday night last, and said, as far as the question was framed, it met his wishes and support; but had his Honourable friend carried his question, and followed it by one which, he said, he intended to make, viz. the removal of Lord Sandwich from the Head of the Admiralty, he believed he should have put the previous question on it, as it was not men he wanted to remove, but measures; nor did he at present

know, if the Noble Lord was removed, who would be called to his place, as he knew of none that it would not be difficult for them to accept of it in the present critical situation of affairs. He concluded by recommending unanimity to all parties, as the likeliest method to strengthen the hands of the nation against the host of foes she had to encounter, and recommended to their consideration the fable of the bundle of sticks, when the father shews his sons, compacted and together, they cannot be broken, but separately they might easily be destroyed.

Lord Mulgrave replied to Lord Howe, and did not seem to relish some degree of irony, which, he said, the noble Lord pointed at him: He paid great respect to the noble Lord's general talents, but he believed irony was not amongst the number. He then took up most of the arguments which had been made use of by those who opposed the motion before the Committee, and severally remarked upon them. He particularly dwelt upon the want of shipwrights, and the superior expedition said to be used by the French in the construction of their ships of war. To the first of these, he observed, it was easy to lay down remedies, but difficult to put them in execution; for that the shipwrights were a body of men who would not so passively admit *house-carpenters* to incorporate themselves into their body, and give them the benefits of their trade and knowledge; that prejudices of this kind, partly founded in justice, and partly in interest, were very strong in the middling classes of Englishmen; that such an attempt had been tried, and could not be rendered practicable, and he feared, was it to be further urged, it might breed an insurrection.

In respect to the superior expedition used by the French in the building of their ships of war; he scouted the idea, called it a French gasconade, and if it was at all possible that a ship could be constructed in 95 days, it must be by having all her separate parts so prepared, that during that time they had nothing to do but to put the several pieces together.

Mr Fox particularly applied himself to Lord Howe in his reply, and asked the noble Lord what question was so proper to be put on Thursday night last, provided his first was carried, as that of removing the first Lord of the Admiralty? When abuses were detected and exposed, what justice so proper as a removal of the abuser? He was free to confess that noble Lord was the person he wished to remove; not that he had any personal resentment against him, but as an enemy to the nation in general; for the great question now became, whether we are to have a navy at all? or whether the Earl of Sandwich is to conduct the affairs of that navy? In respect to who should fill his place he was not competent to say; the noble Lord had alluded to a noble relation of his; he did not know whether he would accept of it or not, but, if he did, he could answer for it that he would conduct himself with honour to himself, and he hoped glory to the nation; but that it was not for him to say, he trusted we had many capable of that station. He likewise wished for unanimity as much as the noble Lord, but he appealed to the world what was the cause of the want of union amongst the commanders in the navy—but the administration of the Earl of Sandwich? Or what could disgrace that administration more than not calling out the professional abilities of the noble Lord whom he then had the honour of addressing.

The debate after this became exceedingly diffusive, when Lord Howe, Lord Mulgrave, Mr Penton, and others, spoke; but at length the House agreed to the resolutions without a division.

## ROSLIN BLEACHFIELD, 1782.

MESS. BIGGAR, and Co. lay down Cloth as soon as the season permits, and bleach at the following prices:

All Linen Cloth, yard-wide and under, not exceeding	
1100 warp, at 3½ d. per yard.	Diaper, at 4 d. per yard.
1200 and 1300 4 d.	Damask, 5 d.
1400 4½ d.	Cambric, 4 d.
1500 5 d.	Tweedling, 4 d.
1600 5½ d.	Long Lawn, 3 d.
1700 and above, 6 d.	

All above yard-wide in proportion to its breadth.

Cloth for this Field is taken in by

John Murray merchant, Luckenbooths, Edinburgh.  
Alexander Gray at the Laphouse, Pleasance.  
Robert Pratt weaver, foot of Panmure's close, opposite Mr Crich-ton's entry, Canongate.  
Alexander Burnet weaver, Water of Leith.  
George Norie merchant, Leith.  
Mrs Young, Dalkeith.—Alexander Anderson weaver, Fisher-row.  
Messrs Biggar and Co. Sciennes,—at their shop, foot of Staveland's close, Cowgate,—and at the Bleachfield.

## TULLOCH PRINT-FIELD, NEAR PERTH.

SANDEMAN, LINDSAY, and CO. continue to print all kinds of Linen and Cotton Cloth, in the best manner, and at moderate prices.

CLOTH is taken in at Edinburgh, by Joseph Lachlan merchant, Lawn market, by \* Peter Robertson merchant, Royal Exchange, and \* William Anderson silder, Cowgatehead—at Leith, by \* William Coke bookbinder—at Dalkeith, by \* John Gray weaver—at Borrowstounness, by \* James Addison silder, candlemaker—at Linlithgow, by James Nicolson merchant—at Falkirk, by John Gourlay merchant—at Glasgow, by Mrs Orr stationer—at Stirling, by Robert Sconce candlemaker, and \* Archibald Stewart merchant—at Dumblane, by John Stirling merchant—at Alloa by \* John Macculloch merchant, and James Duncan merchant—at Kincardine, by Robert Rentoul merchant—at Dunfermline, by Crawford and Eckford merchants, and David Reid merchant—at Kirkcaldy by James Greig candlemaker—at Leven, by Miss Bell merchant—at Pittenweem, by Mrs Horsburgh merchant—at Anstruther, by Mrs Helen Scott merchant—at St Andrews, by \* Miss Walker merchant—at Cupar Fife, by \* William Maine merchant—at Strathmeikle, by David Walker merchant—at Kinross, by George Smith merchant—at Newburgh, by \* John Fairfoul weaver—at Crief, by \* James Glassy stamper—at Dunkeld, by James Inches merchant—at Dundee, by \* David Ouchterlony merchant, and Peter Elder dyer—at Arbroath, by \* William Ritchie merchant, and Mrs Mucie at the Laboratory—at Montrose, by \* John Low merchant, and Alexander Burn merchant—at Brechin, by John Mucie merchant—at Collen, by Mungo Rennie and Son merchants—at Perth, by \* David Sandeman merchant, by Mrs Piton merchant, by Mrs Laidley at the tannage, and by \* William Sandeman and Co. merchants—and at the Priestfield, by Alexander Laidley—at all which places the pattern-books will be shown, and receipts granted.

N. B. A number of new patterns are put into the books this season. Old Gowns, or old Cloth given in to print, must be at the risk of the proprietors.

Those marked thus \* also take in Cloth for Whitening, by Sandeman Tur. bull, and Co. at Tulloch Bleachfield.





From the LONDON GAZETTE, Feb. 16.  
At the Court at St James's, the 15th of February, 1782,  
P R E S E N T,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.  
It is this day ordered by his Majesty in Council, that an embargo be forthwith laid upon all ships and vessels laden, or to be laden, in any of the ports of the islands of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, and Sark, with beef, pork, or any sort of salted provisions; and that the said embargo do continue and remain upon such ships and vessels until further order.—And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, and the Governors or Commanders in Chief for the time being of the said respective islands of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, and Sark, are to give the necessary directions herein, as to them may respectively appertain.

W. FAWKENER.

War-Office, February 16. 1782.

To be Colonel of the 71st regiment of foot, vice Simon Fraser deceased, Colonel Thomas Stirling, of 42d foot.  
To be Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant of the 2d battalion of the 71st regiment, (to be formed into a separate regiment, and called the Second 71st Regiment of Foot) Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Earl of Balcarras, of 24th foot.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant of the 78th regiment of foot, vice Kenneth Earl of Seaforth deceased, Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Frederick McKenzie Humberstone, of 100th foot. To be Lieutenant in the said regiment, vice William Donkin deceased, Ensign William Stuart. To be Ensign in the said regiment, vice William Stuart, Volunteer James Alexander Stuart. To be Lieutenant in the said regiment, vice David Melville deceased, Ensign Andrew Edmondstone. To be Ensign in the said regiment, vice Andrew Edmondstone, Volunteer William Whitlee.

To be Colonel of the 100th regiment of foot, vice Thomas Frederick McKenzie Humberstone, Colonel Honorable Thomas Bruce, of 65th foot.

To be Colonel of the 104th regiment of foot, to be formed out of independent companies, Major-General Stuart Douglas, from the half-pay of the late 108th foot.

To be Aid de Camp to the King, vice Honourable Thomas Bruce, Lieutenant-Colonel George Hotham.

To be Colonels in the army.

Lieutenant-Colonel David Dundas, Quarter Master General in Ireland.

Lieutenant-Colonel Adam Williamson, Deputy Adjutant General.

To be Aid-de-camp to the King, vice Thomas Stirling, Lieutenant-Colonel Gerard Lake, of the 1st Foot Guards.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, February 15.

Plymouth 10. The Greyhound, Strickney, from Mogadore for London, is on shore to the eastward of this port; some feathers, gum, and almonds are saved, but it is thought the vessel, and greatest part of the cargo will be lost.

Plymouth 11. Arrived the St Michael, Travafoe, from Amsterdam, bound to Curacao, laden with sundries; in coming down the Channel she got upon a rock; off Dungeness, and is now very leaky, so that the cargo must be taken out to repair her damages.

Portsmouth 12. Early this morning sailed from St Helen's, all the outward bound fleet under convoy of the ships of war mentioned in my List. Wind S.W.

The Tom, Captain Smart, from Antigua to Halifax, is lost at the entrance of the harbour, but the cargo saved.

The St David, Price, said to be carried into Salem, is retaken and carried into Halifax.

The Prince Frederick, Mackintosh, from Copenhagen for the East Indies, is lost in Margate Roads, and some of the crew drowned.

Extract of a letter from Ostend, 10th February. Captain Fall, of the Sanspareil privateer, reported to be taken, arrived on Friday evening at Dunkirk.

The De Wilde Rosa, from Amsterdam, is arrived at Ostend, and must be repaired before she can proceed to Havre.

The N. S. de Oliveira Regis, in going down the Texel, was forced ashore in a violent gale of wind, and must unload her cargo before she can proceed on her voyage.

The William and Mary, Mallet, of Yarmouth, from Liverpool, is arrived at Penzance, after being taken by the Le Diable French privateer, and ransomed for 400 guineas; she also took the Bee, with coals from Liverpool, bound to Topham, which she sent for France.

The Leviathan, Partridge, from Liverpool to London, was taken the 20th ult. off Portsmouth, by a French privateer, and sent for France.

HOUSE OF LORDS, Friday, Feb. 15.

Several petitions were presented, and sent to their respective Committees.

Sir Peter Burrell and his lady, Lady Willoughby of Eresby, were introduced and took the oaths appointed, or usually taken by the Lord Great Chamberlain of England.

The Marquis of Carmarthen moved, that the House be summoned for Monday next, as he had a matter which appeared to him highly worthy of their Lordships consideration—passed of course.

Counsel were yesterday called to the bar of the House of Peers, to be heard on the appeal, wherein the most noble William Duke of Montrose, and others, were appellants; Sir James Colquhoun, of Luss, Baronet, respondent. The Lord Advocate and Mr Erskine were heard for the appellants, and the further hearing, upon motion, put off till Monday next.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, Friday, Feb. 15.

This being the day appointed to ballot for a Committee to try the merits of the Newcastle petition, Edward Delaval, Esq; against Andrew Robinson-Bowes, Esq; the sitting Member, the Speaker, as usual, waited till half an hour after three, when 100 Members not appearing, the House adjourned till next day.

From the London Papers, Feb. 16.

Paris Feb. 5. On the 28th ult. died here, in an advanced age, the celebrated geographer, Monf. Bourguignon D'Anville, a member of the Royal Academy of Inscriptions and Belles-Lettres.

L O N D O N.

Government are in possession of authentic intelligence, that the investment of New-York by General Washington will be one of the first operations of the ensuing campaign. This report is likewise confirmed by late accounts from France, of great preparations being making for sending a fleet to America early in the year. The Americans have found the advantages of a co-operation of the navy and army in the Chesapeake, and have made a serious requisition of a naval force to effect the taking New-York.

Government are in hourly expectations of the arrival of the packet from Jamaica, with the convoy, &c. Great apprehensions are entertained for the safety of Governor Dalling, who

failed from Jamaica on the 19th of December, and, in the common course of things ought to have been in this country three weeks ago. Intelligence is expected by this fleet of the fate of the Janus man of war, in which Lord Cornwallis originally set out from New-York, and was obliged afterwards to quit on account of her springing a leak. The Janus, when this misfortune happened, steered directly for Jamaica, and no information has been received respecting her since.

A great personage has been for some time past very earnest in endeavouring an intermixture of Outs and Ins, which would certainly ere this have been effected, but that the minority phalanx stand so firm, that either all must move or none, while the great personage bears an antipathy to certain individuals; this circumstance is likely to put off for a long time the wished-for coalition.

It was yesterday confidently reported at the West End of the town that a further change in the Ministry will soon take place.

To avoid the odium thrown upon the minister from his partial distribution of the last loan, he has now resolved, it is said, to throw the whole into the hands of four gentlemen only, who are, Mess. Harkey, Drummond, Payne, of the bank, and Atkinson, reserving a few millions for office-clerks, and some of the most pressing and needy members of Parliament, for whom he cannot immediately provide places.

The scheme of the loan is not publicly known, however the following two plans have been privately handed about, one of which it is thought will be made choice of.

#### FIRST PLAN.

		L.
50 l.	4 per cents. valued at 68 l.	34
100 l.	3 per cents. — at 54 l.	54
1 l.	Long. Ann. at 15 years purchase,	15
		L. 103

#### SECOND PLAN.

		L.	s.
100 l.	4 per cents. valued at 67 l.	67	0
50 l.	3 per cents. — at 54 l.	27	0
10 s.	Long. Ann. at 15 years purchase	7	10
		L. 101	10

And to this second scheme will be a douceur of four lottery tickets to each 1000 l. subscribed.

Should the Minister finally determine to throw the whole loan into the hands of the above private janto, many are of opinion that Scrip. will be under par; for, say they, those who have prepared themselves with money to make their payments will be offended, and not purchase but at a low price, knowing that a great part will be distributed to the Ministers necessitous friends, who must go to market with it all events.

It was said with some confidence at Court, that Lord Sandwich would certainly resign his seat at the Admiralty, as soon as the intended inquiry into his conduct has blown over. Lord Howe is much talked of as his successor; and if we may judge from the moderation with which his Lordship deflected on the conduct of the Admiralty Board, on the opening of the navy estimates, this change does not appear very unlikely. No obstacle pretexts itself to prevent his Lordship's accepting a post under Administration, except the flur thrown upon his brother the General, and a trifling concession in the Premier will, no doubt, reconcile that.

Of all the Ambassadors and Agents from America to the different Courts of Europe, no one is so violent against this country as Mr Adams; the rest of them, Dr Franklin in particular, though warm advocates for American independence, are by no means inimical to an alliance and commercial intercourse with this country.

The next fleet which sails for the East Indies will consist, it is said, of 20 ships on the Company's account, two of them storeships, and two more to be fitted up as frigates to remain in the country.

A letter from Paris mentions the insurrection of the populace at Madrid in a very serious light; they say it was not quelled till the Prince of Austria appeared at the head of his guards; the King is again retired to the Escorial.

The Nemesis frigate, with eleven sail of merchantmen under her convoy from Bristol for the West-Indies, joined the Convoy from Portsmouth on Wednesday off the Ramhead.

It is the determination of the Dutch, as it is rumoured, to make an attempt in the spring to force their way down the Channel. It may be pronounced to be the most desperate resolution that ever was formed by any people in their senses, and for this reason: If the French and Spaniards again form a junction, and approach the Channel, from our inferiority in numbers, we cannot pretend to face them; we therefore must guard the Channel with our whole fleet, and act on the defensive: The combined fleets will certainly not venture far up the Channel, if they should even enter it; therefore our grand fleet will be drawn up to intercept the Dutch: We shall have, at least, 27 sail of the line at sea; the Dutch are said to have 30 of all rates in the Texel, waiting for the frost to break up, in order that they may put to sea; but of these 30, there may be about 12 only of the line, so that the others can never stand the weight of metal of our large ships; and though the Dutch convoy, of 100 sail, were all armed, yet they must either bring to, or be sunk by our great guns; so that it is not advancing too much to say, that this being a fair state of the force on both sides, there is every reason to look for the total defeat of the Myneheers.

In a late fally made by our troops at Fort St Philip, one of our corporals was taken prisoner: He was carried before the Duke de Crillon, who asked him several questions relative to the state of the garrison; the corporal drew the most flattering picture of it; the Spanish General did not believe him; and in order to frighten him into a readiness to give a true account of the state of the garrison, threatened the corporal with uncommon ferocities; but the British soldier answered all his questions with a firmness and nobleness that characterize true courage. The Duke listened to him with visible marks of pleasure; and charmed with such fortitude and greatness of soul, in a man of so low a rank, treated him with the greatest kindness: The poor corporal being dangerously wounded, the Duke sent him to the hospital, and gave the most precise orders, that he should be treated in a peculiarly kind and tender manner.

They write from Vienna, that the Emperor intends to abolish all the religious orders, whose institutions have not for object the public good, such as the education of youth, &c.

Don Bonaventura Moreno, the Spanish Commander in

Chief of the naval force employed at Minorca, has lately been obliged, by order of the Court, to quit his station, and go in search of a small squadron, which failed some time before from Algiers, to cruise on the coast of Spain. In obedience to his orders, Don Moreno put to sea with three large frigates, the St Bruno, Rofary, and St Gertrude; and sailed towards Carthage, to meet a convoy bound to Port Mahon with military stores, which convoy the squadron from Algiers went to intercept. It was not known when the last accounts came away, whether the convoy had been intercepted, or not; or whether the squadron was composed of Algerine corsairs, or English privateers.

Twenty one flags for his Majesty's summer amusement in Windsor Forest, are arrived at the Nore from Hanover; and though they have been near three months on ship board, they are every one healthy.

On Wednesday the Deputies from the different manufacturing counties and towns in England, had the honour of a conference with Lord North, at his Lordship's house in Downing street, to which they were introduced by Sir Grey Cooper. They were received by his Lordship in the most polite and friendly manner; and the business being opened by their chairman, Mr Ives, of Norwich, in a very able speech, in which he took a short, but comprehensive view of the present state of the woollen manufactures in different parts of this kingdom, and pointed out the ill consequence to be apprehended from the exportation of wool in any mode whatever, the conversation became general, and his Lordship made many excellent and judicious remarks, promising his most serious attention to a question of such great magnitude, should the Lincolnshire Gentlemen persist in their intention of bringing it into Parliament.

A correspondent has sent us the following intelligence, which he received a few days ago from Calcutta:

The Nizain has expressed an inclination to join us against Hyder Ali Cawn. Mr Holland, who had obtained permission to proceed to Fort St George on account of his health, determined to remain at Hyderabad with the hope of effecting an alliance with that Prince.

Two thousand horses were detached from the army of Chinnajji Boofla, to reinforce Colonel Pearce's detachment, and it was supposed the junction would be effected at Elloré. Colonel Pearce was amply supplied with provisions on his march through Cuttack. The remainder of Chinnajji's army was on its return to Naigpore, except that part of it which was to act in conjunction with our forces against the province of Gornumunda. The money received by Chinnajji Boofla, 16 lacks of rupees, was not a chout, as has been erroneously stated, but an acknowledgment for quitting the confederacy which had been formed against us, and for affording so considerable an addition of strength to Colonel Pearce's detachment.

Provincial Courts of Justice had been established agreeably to the Governor General's plan, and a control vested in the Chief Justice. This regulation, after six months experience, had been attended with infinite advantages both to the Company and to the natives of Bengal. It will be a very considerable saving of expence to the East India Company. All parties in Bengal now see the propriety and utility of Mr Hastings's plan.

The former mode of collecting the revenues has been abolished, not with a view of increasing the rents of the farmers, but with a well-founded expectation of bringing a greater portion of the revenues into the Company's treasury. This is not an innovation; it was Mr Hastings's plan in 1733. Upon a moderate calculation, the Company will gain 39 lacks of rupees, or 390,000 l. by this regulation.

From mismanagement, or from various causes, and, amongst the rest, from disputes with the Supreme Court of Judicature, the East India Company has for several years past been a considerable loser by salt, which formerly was an article of revenue. Mr Hastings took upon himself the responsibility of the measure, and agreed to provide this Company's salt by agency. This Gentleman, who is at the head of this business, is a man of great abilities, and the strictest integrity. He asserts, that the revenue to the Company from salt will be this year 30 lacks of rupees, or 300,000 l. Sterling. The authority is indisputable, and the merit of this addition to the revenues entirely Mr Hastings's.

The cargo of the Belmont is estimated at sixteen lacks and a half of rupees. Fourteen lacks and a half were laden on board the Neptune; but, springing a leak, she was obliged to return. After loading these ships, there remained in the Company's warehouses in Bengal 50 lacks of rupees in goods. The investment for this season had been fixed at 90 lacks of rupees, and was providing when the Belmont failed from Bengal.

This account is sent to the press by a proprietor, who is anxious to convince his fellow proprietors, that the East India Company's affairs in Bengal are not in that desperate state they have been represented.

Sir Eyre Coote gained a decisive victory over the army of Hyder Ali Cawn on the 6th of July. The Bengal detachment, and three battalions from the Circars, consisting of at least 7000 Sepoys, 2000 horse, 100 European artillery, and 20 pieces of cannon, would join him a few days after the action; and the capital reinforcement under General Meadows must have arrived at Madras in September; we may therefore expect very important advices from India every day.

Though the fall of snow has not been very heavy in town, and what we have had here, by the warmth of the chimneys, has soon disappeared, yet letters from various parts of the country give us a different representation of the weather. No farther off than Hertfordshire, the snow actually lies six feet deep; and in Norfolk, the fall has been so great, that by letters from Norwich, we are assured, the waggons, &c. are unable to get to market.

Extract of a letter from Rome, Jan. 14.

The Sovereign Pontiff having received a letter written in the Empress of Russia's own hand, by which she notifies the speedy arrival here of her august children; the Pontifical courier, Bartholemi Radavado, was sent off on the morning of the 9th instant for Venice, where he has orders to wait for the Grand Duke and Duchess of Russia, and to precede them when they enter the Ecclesiastical State, he being also ordered, at the same time, to have a number of horses ready at every post, sufficient for their journey until they arrive here.

Extra of a letter from Plymouth, Feb. 12.

Saturday Feb. 9. This afternoon an express arrived from Falmouth to the Admiral's office, of the L'Aigle, a large French privateer, of 44 guns, twenty-four pounders, and a French brig of 14 guns, having chased into Mount's Bay, the Ariel sloop of war, Captain Pabian; who had under his care one of the Dutch East Indiamen, prize to Commodore John-

stone, which the A also in Mount's Bay safety of the reman "A cutter from masts, yards, and which, it is imagi prizes."

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stone, which the Ariel met off Scilly in distress. She is safe also in Mount's Bay. There is some reason to fear for the safety of the remainder.

"A cutter from Falmouth fell in with, last Saturday, the masts, yards, and sails of a large ship, off the Eddystone, which, it is imagined, belongs to one of the Dutch East India prizes."

**Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, Feb. 15.**  
"The ships firing here, are two of 100 guns, six of 90, eight of 74, two of 70, five of 64, three of 50, and eight frigates and sloops."

"The weather is intensely cold. There has been a great fall of snow, which will prevent some work going on till it breaks up."

"We have no hands now on the new work. There is a talk of taking being put on next month, to finish the new 90 and 74. We have five vacancies for building here."

**Extract of a letter from Dublin, Feb. 22.**

"The following answer of Mr. Grattan, to the address of the Tyrone volunteers, has so far alarmed the Castle phalanx, that a Privy Council has been held upon it; the result of which was immediately transmitted by express to England."

**To the FIRST TYRONE REGIMENT.**

**GENTLEMEN,**  
"I WILL repeat my exertions to limit, explain, and amend the perpetual mutiny bill; its decided enemy at first, I will continue its enemy to the last. The malignant nature of this most unconstitutional statute begins to be understood, and the sense of the nation is rising against it."

"Defeated in that, as in other great questions defeated, but not dejected, I will persist. I shall now move to assert the independence of the Irish Parliament, and to emancipate you from the assumed supremacy of the British Legislature, which still affects to make laws for Ireland."

"I have the encouragement of respectable assistance, in upright men, such as your incorruptible representatives. Honoured by such support, and enrolled with such men, I seek no other reward, except the success of the measure, and the freedom of the land."

"I have the honour to be,  
"with much respect,  
"Your most humble obedient servant,  
"HENRY GRATTAN."

**February 1, 1782.**

Mr. Grattan gave notice last Thursday, in the Irish House of Commons, that he meant, on that day fortnight, to move an address to his Majesty for the repeal of the English declaratory act, which asserts a right to bind Ireland!—he said, that he thought the time had now arrived when it was safe and necessary to insist on a renunciation of the supremacy of the British Parliament.

## EDINBURGH.

**Extract of a letter from London, Feb. 16.**  
"The Lord Chancellor has been so strenuous in opposing the measure respecting applying the revenues of the corporations to Government purposes, that it is expected, though the measure has been approved in the Cabinet, it will not be brought forward in Parliament."

"I have just now seen five to one laid, that the enquiry into the capture of Lord Cornwallis's army turns to the criminality or censuring either of the Generals or Admirals, that Opposition qualifies it."

"In pursuance of the provision in Mr. Grenville's bill, which enacts the meeting of the House from day to day (Sundays excepted) until a Committee can be obtained, the Speaker came down about three o'clock; and, after staying about a quarter of an hour, and there not appearing more than about ten or a dozen members, the House adjourned to Monday next. This is the second day which the Newcastle Committee has taken up."

"Next week will be very busy in Parliament. On Monday next comes on the Marquis of Carmarthen's motion with regard to Lord Viscount Sackville."

"It is said, that the Marquis has refused meeting Lord Sackville, in consequence of a challenge delivered to him, until after his motion on Monday next. Lord Walsingham is said to be the friend of Lord Sackville on this occasion."

"On Wednesday comes on Mr. Fox's enquiry into the conduct of the war 1781. It is said, that he expects a numerous attendance; for there are two lists; the one of Mr. Fox's, which contains the names of 225 who have promised to attend, which will give him a majority of 20; the numbers in the Committee being but 205 in favour of Lord Sandwich; the other of Lord Surry's, which amounts to 203. This will, unless there is some defection of the Admiralty, leave Mr. Fox in a minority of two."

"Lord Howe was expected to have made some proposition on Wednesday, but Mr. Fox's motion takes place of it. What his propositions are have not as yet transpired; but it is supposed that it is an offer to serve under certain restrictions."

"The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland has most certainly again desired a recall; not so much from any difficulty of governing the Parliament, as from his feeling that the people are so discontented; and 80,000 men in arms being more difficult to rule than about 500 Lords and Commons, who can be easily trained to follow, fetch, or carry, as the Secretary whispers."

"Mr. Bate of the Morning Herald was this day tried for a libel, at the sittings in the Court of King's Bench; after several witnesses were examined, to prove Mr. Bate to be editor of that paper, he was acquitted."

On Saturday last was married at Richmond, in Yorkshire, Charles Dundas, Esq. Member of Parliament for the county of Orkney, to Miss Whitley of Hill-House, near Richmond."

Yesterday, arrived here from America, last from London, Lieutenant-Colonel Dundas of the Edinburgh regiment."

The Penelope, Service, with coals and copperas, and the Judith, Black, with goods for Cork and New York, both of and from Glasgow, arrived at the Cove of Cork on the 8th instant. The Lord Rawdon, Smith, from Glasgow with her-tings, arrived at the Cove the 11th."

The Treasurer of the Orphan Hospital has received from the Hon. Capt. Charles Napier, regulating the impress service here, the sum of 50 l. for the new building presently erecting for the Hospital. This sum is part of some penalties forfeited to him on account of the service."

The Treasurer of the Royal Infirmary has received from the Hon. Capt. Charles Napier, regulating the impress here, the

sum of 30 l. sterling, for the benefit of the Servants Ward of the said Infirmary. This sum is a part of some penalties forfeited to him on account of the service."

The Treasurer of the West Kirk Poor-house has received from the Hon. Capt. Charles Napier, regulating the impress here, the sum of 10 l. sterling, for the use of that charity. This is part of some penalties forfeited to him on account of the service."

The Treasurer of the Charity Work-House of this city, yesterday received from the Hon. Capt. Napier, the sum of 10 l. sterling, for the use of that charity, being part of the above penalties."

The Treasurer of the Edinburgh Dispensary yesterday received from the Honourable Captain Charles Napier, regulating the impress service here, the sum of five pounds sterling for the use of that building. This is part of some penalties forfeited to him on account of the service."

The Sergeant Pollock, killed in the East Indies, mentioned in the letter from Bombay, inserted in our paper of Saturday last, was not a native of Haddington, as the writer of that letter imagined, but son of James Pollock, innkeeper at Kilmarnock."

The appeal to the House of Peers, at the instance of his Majesty's Advocate and the Procurator-fiscal of the Admiralty, against Captain William Hart, and owners of the ship Noord Holland, was, on the 12th instant, allowed to be withdrawn, without the appellants paying costs. In consequence, full effect is given to the decision of the High Court of Admiralty of Scotland, restoring that vessel to her owners."

Monday forenoon, the inhabitants of Leith were much alarmed with the appearance of a coal sloop being on fire in the harbour, about the middle of the Coal-hill. From the number of craft which lay adjacent, much danger was apprehended; but, by the timely and vigorous assistance of the sailors and carpenters, it was got under, without any damage, excepting some trifling expenses to the proprietor of the vessel."

## LEITH SHIPPING.

**ARRIVED.**  
Feb. 18. Good Intent, Milner, from Allos, with coals.  
20. Adamson, Lyle, from Perth, with goods."

**SAILED.**  
Elloek, Kay, for Newcastle, with goods.  
William, Smith, for Thurso, with goods.  
Jean, Barr, for Alenmouth, in ballast.  
Mercery, Barr, for Largo, ditto.  
Samuel, Bradley, for Lynn, ditto.  
Venus, Atmore, for ditto, ditto.  
Jean, Brown, for Glasgow, with goods."

## MR. SCHETKY'S CONCERT.

Is fixed, in St. Cecilia's Hall, for  
THURSDAY the 28th of February instant.  
Particulars will be mentioned in a future advertisement.  
Tickets to be had at Mr. Schetky's, Niddry's Wynd, and at the Music-shops, 3s. each."

## A TERRIER DOG LOST.

**STOLEN or STRAYED** from Lord Alva's house, at Drumthugh, on Saturday the 16th current, A small reddish-brown coloured TERRIER, with black mouth, white breast, remarkably short fore-legs, rough hair, and answers to the name of CAGO.  
Any person who can procure him to be returned shall be handsomely rewarded."

## FINE FRESH HONEY.

**JUST** arrived from the North, to be sold by JAMES HALL at the Sugarhouse, Leith, in casks from 12 to 30 pints, at Three Shillings per pint, which, considering the quality, is remarkably cheap."

## A DESERTER.

**DESERTED** from his Majesty's 21st Regiment of Foot, or Royal North British Fusiliers, at Perth, on the 13th February current, CORPORAL WILLIAM PLAIN, aged 23 years, 5 feet 8 inches high, fair complexion, fair hair, blue eyes, slender and handsome made, born in the parish of Cockpen, near Lifford, county of Mid-Lothian.—He had on, when he deserted, a white coat with black spots, regimental waistcoat and breeches, shirt ruffled at the breast, a round touched hat, with a ribband cockade, and brown duffle furstout coat.  
Whoever apprehends the said Deserter, and lodges him into any of his Majesty's goals, shall receive TWENTY SHILLINGS Sterling, over and above what is allowed by act of Parliament, on applying to the Commanding Officer at Perth, or to Sergeant Macdonald recruiting at Edinburgh, or to Mess. Gray and Ogilvie agents at London."

## ST. ANDREWS ANNIVERSARY MEETING.

**STEWARDS.**  
The Hon. General Stuart. The Right Hon. the Earl of Moray.  
The Right Hon. the Earl of Glencairn. Alexander Renton, Esq.  
The Anniversary Meeting of Noblemen and Gentlemen educated at the University of St. Andrews is to be held on Saturday the 23d of February, in Bayle's Tavern, Bridge Street.  
Dinner will be upon the table at three o'clock."

## SALE OF PRIZE-GOODS.

To be SOLD by Public Auction, at the Compting-house of Messrs Ramsay, Williamson, and Co. Leith, on Saturday the 2d day of March, at 12 o'clock, in different lots,  
About Forty Tons of UNTARRED BUTCH ROPE-YARN, of a remarkable good quality, neatly packed up in bales; being part of the cargo of the snow Four Friends, prize to the lively privateer, William Mitchell, Commander, taken on her passage from Amsterdam to Bonaire, a vessel of the Rope-Yarns will be sold at the warehouse of Messrs. London, Craig, and Company, Glasgow."

For further particulars apply as above, or to the said warehouse."

## TO BE SOLD.

**THAT HOUSE and FLOWER GARDEN,** lying at Drumthugh, presently possessed by Mrs. West."

To be SOLD or LET, and entered to at Whitunday next, that HOUSE and FLOWER GARDEN, possessed by Mr. Maughan.—For particulars enquire at Mr. Brough's New Town, who has two complete lotgings to sell, lying in Queen's Street, and to be possessed at Whitunday next."

## AT LONDON for LEITH.

**THE STAR,**  
James Ritchie, Master,  
Lying at Boar's Quay, taking in goods, and will sail with the convoy, on the 6th March next."

**AT LONDON for LEITH.**  
**THE LOVELY MARY,**  
WILLIAM BEATSON, Master,  
Lying at Hawley's Wharf, taking in goods for Leith, Edinburgh, and all places adjacent, and will sail with the first convoy, upon the 9th of March next."

Neat accommodation for passengers. Letters on business, directed to the Master, at the Edinburgh Coffeehouse, No. 1. Swithing's Alley, will be properly attended to."

**AT LONDON for LEITH.**  
**THE LOVELY MARY,**  
WILLIAM BEATSON, Master,  
Lying at Hawley's Wharf, taking in goods for Leith, Edinburgh, and all places adjacent, and will sail with the first convoy, upon the 9th of March next."

Neat accommodation for passengers. Letters on business, directed to the Master, at the Edinburgh Coffeehouse, No. 1. Swithing's Alley, will be properly attended to."

*This day will be published,*  
By J. AND E. BALFOUR, and sold by them and the other Booksellers in Edinburgh, price 5s. 3d. in boards, or 6s. bound.  
**LÆLIUS AND HORTENSIA;**  
OR, THOUGHTS ON THE NATURE AND OBJECTS OF  
**TASTE AND GENIUS.**  
IN A SERIES OF LETTERS TO TWO FRIENDS.  
At the above shop may be had gratis,  
A CATALOGUE of a very valuable Collection of BOOKS, with the lowest prices marked at each book."

## CLEANING OF LINTSEED.

**TRUSTEES OFFICE, EDIN. FEB. 2. 1782.**  
THE Commissioners and Trustees for Fisheries, Manufactures, and Improvements in Scotland, do hereby give notice to all importers or dealers in Lintseed, That the Seed must be well cleaned of every noxious weed, before exposed to sale, as the Board understands, that many persons have been in the practice of selling Lintseed in former years, without attending to the harmful consequences of not cleaning it. All Dealers are therefore desired to observe, That Lintseed, whether Riga, Dutch, or Scotch, not properly cleaned, is liable by the Law to Seizure; and the officers employed by the Trustees have particular instructions to correct abuses in this matter."

By Order of the Board,  
ROB. ARBUTHNOT, Sec."

## SIR JOHN HILL'S MEDICINES.

**GEORGE REID** Printer in Edinburgh, At his house, bottom of Fisher's Land Cloff, Lawn-market."

## 1. ESSENCE OF WATER-DOCK.

For the SCURVY, LEPROSY, and all Cutaneous Disorders. The SCURVY, LEPROSY, and all Cutaneous Disorders, have a certain cure for the Scurvy; and, perhaps, there never was an instance, when it has been fairly tried, in which it failed. The great virtue of the Root lies in its inner rind, of which this Essence is a perfect solution. A tea-spoonful is a sufficient dose. It should be taken twice a day, in a wine glass of water, or, what is still better, in an infusion of the Dock-root itself, where that can be had, which will increase its virtue. It must be continued for a considerable time; and the person should all the while avoid high-seasoned foods, and use moderate exercise. Experience shows, that from this easy method, the patient may expect a perfect and lasting cure. Price 3s. the bottle."

## 2. PECTORAL BALM OF HONEY.

For CONSUMPTIONS, COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, &c."

"THE experience of more than 30 years, in which this valuable medicine has been taken, with success, by an incredible number of people, is the best proof that possibly can be exhibited in its favour. The superior virtue it possesses over every other hitherto invented, in the cure of Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, Catarrhs, Asthma, and Consumptions, is universally acknowledged. This has induced many and interested persons to attempt counterfeits, with which they have sometimes imposed upon the unwary. The Public are therefore respectfully acquainted, that the genuine medicine is sold, by appointment of Sir John Hill's Executors, in bottles, 3s. each, with bills of directions, by said GEORGE REID, and no where else in Edinburgh."

The Balm of Honey, within those few years, has been found useful in other diseases; such as the Gravel, Cholera, and Evil. It may be taken at all times; nor are any particular rules of life necessary."

## 3. For the GRAVEL. TINCTURE OF GOLDEN ROD.

Price 4s. the bottle.

And the following MEDICINES, at 3s. each bottle."

## 4. VERONICA, or SPEEDWELL DROPS; for strengthening weakened constitutions, whether impaired by long illnesses, or hurt by too free living, or from ill cured diseases.

5. LETTUCE JUICE; to serve the purposes of Laudanum without its danger. It possesses the virtues of Opium, but it has not its disgusting taste, ill smell, or mischievous effects. Taken at night, it gives rest; in the day-time, ease and cheerfulness; having the effect of cordials, without their heat."

6. TINCTURE OF POLYPODY. The FAMILY PURGE. The celebrated CATHARTIC of the ancient Greeks. It is safe, pleasant and effectual. It operates within an hour or two after taking; and that without the least uneasiness, griping, or sharpness. In habitual costiveness, it is the best of all medicines, because it does not bind afterwards."

## 7. ESSENCE OF RESTHARROW, for the Gravel and Stone.

To dissolve the stone in the bladder, says Dr. Hill, has baffled all the attempts I have ever made; but the good is infinite, that will be obtained by the root of Restharrow, in every other state of this terrible disease; and ease, with safety, will be had, even in that worst of all. For those who cannot get the root, this Essence is prepared. It immediately softens and cleanses the passages; causes a great and easy flow of urine; and soon brings down the gravel and small stones, with less pain."

## 8. VOLATILE SPIRIT OF FEVERFEW, for the cure of Head-achs, and Prevention of Palles and Apoplexies, often following the worst kinds of them.

9. ALOEDARIAN DROPS, for disorders of the stomach, and chronic diseases which thence derive their origin; for strengthening broken constitutions, and softening the decays of age."

## 10. RED SPEEDWELL DROPS, for heats and redness in the face.

11. CARLINE TINCTURE, excellent for a wandering gout, and for strengthening the stomach and opening obstructions."

## 12. THE CYRENEAN JUICE, for NERVOUS DISORDERS.

It cures head-achs, fits, tremblings, spasms, weakness, vapours, and melancholy; it softens phlegm, keeps the bowels properly open; and cures all hysterical complaints. It is also a certain cure for the convulsive and common Asthma."

## 13. BALSMIC TINCTURE OF AGNIMONY, for the cure of the JAUNDICE, and other disorders of the LIVER.

14. TINCTURE OF SAGE, for the Weakness of Age."

## 15. CANADA BALSAM, or STRENGTHENING DROPS, for Weakness in either sex; whether occasioned by EXCESS, IL HABITS, or DISEASES; or attended with Lowness, Weakness, and Exhausting Drains. They strengthen, at the same time, the stomach, the back, the weakened organs, and the whole constitution.—Ladies, of any time of life, may, by this medicine, be freed from one of the most affecting disorders to which human nature is subject; and at a certain period, it is most highly useful."

## 16. TINCTURE OF CENTAURY, for WEAK STOMACHS.

17. GERMANDER DROPS, for Slow Fevers, or Nervous Fevers, which affect the spirits."

## 18. LIQUID EXTRACT OF HEMLOCK, for the Cure of CANCERS.

19. TINCTURE OF SPLEENWORT, for the cure of Hypochondriacal Disorders."

## 20. GENUINE TINCTURE OF VALERIAN, for Nervous Disorders.

21. PETASITE POWDERS, for the cure of Fevers. From the experience of more than ten years, in a great variety of cases, this powder has been found effectual in the cure of Fevers, and incapable of doing any harm, or of producing any violent effects. It is sold at 1s. the six papers. One paper is sufficient, and to be used at 10 o'clock."

## 22. SPAR TINCTURE, for the Cure of the GRAVEL; Pains in the back and joints; Ulcerations of the Kidneys; and urinary passages; and all STONES.

*Of whom also may be had,*  
Mr. HILL's, or the ORMSKIRK MEDICINE, for the Cure of the BITE of a MAD DOG. Price 5s. 3d. the dose."

FREEMAN'S ANTISCORUTIC BITTER DRUGS, price 1s. the bottle.—N. B. Any person who takes half a dozen bottles together, will have them at 15s. having the BOTTLES OF THE GYPRIAN PREVENTIVE, price 10s. 6d. each, in bottle or powder."

CHINESE LOTION, price 2s. the bottle, at 10s. 6d. each, in bottle or powder. Edinb'gh SYPHILITIC ANTIDOTE, 5s. the small, and 10s. 6d. the large bottle."



PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, Feb. 15.

	FIRST.	SECOND.	THIRD.
Wheat,	20s. 0d.	19s. 0d.	18s. 6d.
Bar,	13 0	12 4	11 8
Oats,	10 3	9 8	8 4
Pease,	9 6	8 8	8 0

Notice to Creditors.

THE Trustees upon the sequestrated estate of WILLIAM MORISON farmer in Glentworth, give notice to the said William Morison's Creditors to lodge verifications of their debts and demands against him, in the hands of William Nimmo writer in Stirling, one of the factors upon his funds under sequestration, and that betwixt and the 9th day of March next; with certification, that whoever fails so to do, will not be entitled to any share of the funds, nor ranked in the scheme of division then to be made up by the trustees, and a dividend made by the 13th March thereafter. WILLIAM NIMMO.

Not to be repeated.

JUDICIAL INTIMATION.

To the Creditors of the deceased ROBERT WOOD of Leetide. IN the process of ranking and sale, carried on before the Court of Session, at the instance of the apparent heirs of the said Robert Wood, against his Creditors, the Lord Monboddo, Ordinary, by interlocutor dated the 19th February instant, "of new ordained the creditors to produce their interests in the hands of Mr George Kirkpatrick depute clerk of Session, within ten days; with certification that such of them as fails will be struck off from any share of the division of the price;" and appointed this intimation to be made to all concerned.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

WHEREAS DAVID MOFFAT Vintner in Howgate, in February 1780, executed a disposition and trust-deed in favour of Mr James Shoolbred merchant in Auchtermuchty, whereby he disposed to Mr Shoolbred, in trust, for his own behoof, and also for behoof of his, Mr Moffat's, other creditors, certain subjects in or near Howgate, with the usual powers of selling the subjects, and applying the price in payment of his own debt, and of the debts due to the other creditors: And whereas no other creditors have yet appeared to accede to or claim under the above trust-deed, and that the said James Shoolbred is now about to receive payment of the debt due to him, whereupon he is to denude of the trust: THEREFORE he does hereby give notice to and requests all the Creditors of the said David Moffat, if any there are, to lodge notes of their respective debts, and of the grounds and influences thereof in the hands of James Thomson writer to the signet, on or before the 12th day of March 1782; with certification that such as fail to comply with this notice will be forever excluded from the benefit of the trust; and the said James Shoolbred will immediately thereafter denude simply and absolutely in favour of Mr Moffat.

TO BE SOLD by public roup, on Monday the 25th of February instant, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, betwixt the hours of five and six o'clock afternoon.

One Hundred Pound Share of the Edinburgh SUGAR HOUSE.

The articles of roup to be seen in the hands of Charles Livingston writer in Edinburgh.

To be LET, and entered to at Whitunday next.

THE ELEGANT AND COMMODIOUS HOUSE, with Coach-house, Stable, &c. adjoining to the British Linen Office, Canongate, as presently possessed by Mrs Maxwell of Carriden. For particulars, apply at the said office.

TO LET, for such a number of years as may be agreed upon, and entered to at Whitunday next.

THE FOREST OF GAICK, in the parish of Kingwistle, and shire of Inverness, and the FOREST OF GLENDAVEN, in the parish of Kirkmichael, and shire of Banff, which are fine extensive graings, very fit for accommodating great dealers in cattle. Proposals may be given in to the Duke of Gordon, at Gordon Castle, or to James Ross, his Grace's factor, at Fochabers.

SALE OF A HOUSE AND SHOP.

To be SOLD, within the British Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 21st current, at five o'clock in the afternoon.

THAT large commodious HOUSE facing the General Post-Office, Edinburgh, consisting of eleven rooms, kitchen, pantry, cellars, water closet, &c. with two storeys and two large cellars, entering from Halkerton's Wynd.

Likewise, That elegant SHOP belonging to the same.

To be seen from one to two o'clock every day.

TO BE SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 6th day of March next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

The Mansion-house, Offices, Gardens, Orchards, Policy, and Parks of RESTALRIG, which belonged to the deceased Alexander Tait, Esq; one of the principal clerks of Session. The premises are all in exceeding good order, most completely inclosed, and a considerable quantity of thriving planting thereon. The gardens and orchards are extensive, and completely stocked, with green-houses, &c. The whole includes about 22 acres of ground, and lies about a mile to the east of Edinburgh.

The entry to be immediately. The gardner at Restalrig will show the house and grounds.—For particulars apply to Alexander Tait writer in Edinburgh.

LANDS IN EAST LOTHIAN.

TO BE SOLD, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house in Edinburgh, on Monday 11th March next, between the hours of five and six afternoon.

The Lands of SIDESERF and KINGSTONHILL, lying in the parish of North Berwick, and county of Haddington. These lands are of an exceeding rich soil, and pleasantly situated near the road from North Berwick to Haddington. There is a neat commodious Mansion-house and Office-houses, with a very good garden, upon the premises. The whole has been in possession of the proprietor for many years.

The title-deeds, with a plan of the lands, are in the hands of John Tait writer to the signet, east end of Prince's Street, Edinburgh, who is empowered to sell by private bargain.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, upon Wednesday the 27th February, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon.

THAT Large HOUSE, with Office-houses, &c. lying in Quality-street, Leith, presently possessed by John Leasmonth merchant there.

The House, or Lodging, consists of two storeys, besides garrets. In the first floor there are a kitchen, parlour, and two bed-rooms, besides closets and other conveniences. In the second floor, a genteel drawing-room, with three excellent bed-rooms and closets. And in the garret floor, three apartments, one of them very large for a nursery and servants; and beneath the first floor there are three large vaults or cellars, two of which are fitted up with catacombs.

To the front of the house there is a small court, surrounded with a parapet wall and iron rail; and behind it a large court, where the office-houses are situated, and a well of excellent water. The back court is inclosed with a high stone wall, having a separate entry thereto by a large gate.

The house and office-houses were lately built, and are every way well and substantially finished. They would accommodate a large family, and in particular are well adapted for a merchant of extensive dealings, having in the back court several apartments for warehouses, &c.—The house may be seen every lawful day, betwixt twelve at noon and two afternoon.

For further particulars apply to James Sommers writer in Edinburgh, who has power to conclude a bargain.

If the premises are not sold by the day of roup, they will be SET for a year, to be entered to at Whitunday next.

TO BE SOLD, by public roup, upon Wednesday the 13th day of March 1782, between the hours of five and six afternoon, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh.

LOI. THE RIGHT OF PRESENTATION of Three Burghs Students of Philosophy in the University of St Andrews, and of other three Burghs Students of Divinity in the College of Edinburgh. Each of the former have 10 l. Sterling yearly; and each of the latter have 100 l. Scots yearly, during their courses, which continue three years.—The Burghs at St Andrews are paid by the burgh of Cupar, and those at Edinburgh by the Magistrates, Council, and Treasurer of that city, in consequence of a sum long ago mortified in the hands of these corporations.

II. THE SUPERIORITY of the Forty-Shilling Land of old extent of Blawhannan, otherwise Buchanan, with the tithes and pertinents, lying in the parish of Kilmarnock, and shire of Dumfries. This Superiority holds of the Crown, and gives a clear qualification to vote in the election of a member to serve in Parliament. The property is held by two vassals who pay of money, victual, and casualties, about 19 l. Sterling of feu-duties.

III. THE SUPERIORITY of the Thirty-Shilling Land of old extent of Helington Mains, the Two-Merk Land of old extent commonly called the Four-Merk Land of Helington Muir, otherwise called Stone Calley, extending to a Two Pound Sixteen Shilling and Eight Penny land of old extent, with the pertinents lying, within the bailiary of Kyle, and shire of Ayr. This Superiority holds of the Crown, and the former proprietor stood on the roll of Freeholders; and voted at elections on that title. The property is held by three vassals, who pay 21 l. 6 s. 8 d. Scots of feu-duties, and the entry of singular successors is not taxed.

For further particulars apply to Mr David Ruffel accountant in Edinburgh, or Anthony Barclay writer to the signet, who will show the title-deeds and articles of sale.

By Adjournment—and Prices reduced.

LANDS OF BLAIRNGONE.

TO BE SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Monday the 4th day of March 1782, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon.

These Four Sixth Parts of the said Town and Lands of BLAIRNGONE, with the Teinds thereof, which pertained to the deceased Robert Alice, in one lot, at the upset price of 221 l. 10 s. 2 d. Sterling.

AS ALSO.

Another Sixth Part of the said Town and Lands, with the Teinds thereof, pertaining to Edward Rutherford of Pathmill, in a lot by itself, at the upset price of 553 l. 2 s. 7 d.

These upset prices are at the rate of 23 years purchase of the present rental of the lands, being 24 l. 0 s. 11 d. for each sixth part, free of feu-duty, cess and other public burdens, as mentioned in former advertisements.

The conditions of roup, rental, and progress of writs, are to be seen in the hands of Mr Edward Rutherford writer in Edinburgh; and Mr John Taylor, coal-grieve at Blairngone, will show the lands.

By Adjournment, and prices reduced.

TO BE SOLD by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffeehouse of Edinburgh, on Friday the 22d February inst. betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

The Lands and Estate of NEWFIELD, lying in the parish of Duncald, within four miles of the towns of Irvine and Kilmarnock, and eight of the county town of Ayr. These lands are sufficiently inclosed, and divided by hedges and belts of planting. The proprietor has been several years in the natural possession of the whole, and has laid out very considerable sums in improvement. There is an exceeding good house upon the estate, with a suitable garden, and offices of all kinds.

The grounds abound with coal, which may be brought to yield considerable returns, being well situated for sales, and within a very few miles of Leith.

The lands hold of a Subject-Superior, for payment of small feu-duties, and the teinds are valued.

A plan of the estate, with the progress and articles of sale, may be seen by applying to Mr David Ruffel accountant in Edinburgh, William Dick writer to the signet, or the proprietor at Newfield.

AS ALSO.

THE SUPERIORITY of the four-merk Land of old extent of BRAIDLAND, lying in the bailiary of Cunningham, and shire of Ayr. The old extent of these lands, which are holden of the Crown, is ascertained by a retour prior to 1681, and they give a qualification in the county. The progress may be seen, by applying as above.

AND

The Lands of LETHAM, lying in the parish of Arngask, and shire of Fife. They are of considerable extent, and have been in grafs for several years.

They are held of a Subject, for payment of a small feu-duty. Andrew Murray of Conland, near Kinross, will inform as to particulars; and the progress and measurement may be seen, by applying as above.

LANDS TO BE SOLD, by Adjournment.

TO BE SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 6th March 1782, at five o'clock afternoon.

The Lands and Estate of LANRICK and ROUSKIE, with the teinds and pertinents thereof, lying within the parishes of Kilmadock, Port, and Kincardine, and shire of Perth.

The yearly rent of the estate is 632 l. 8 s. 11 d. Sterling of money, 78 bolls 1 firlo 2 pecks meal, and 64 kain hens. There is a rise of rent upon one of the farms crop 1782 of about 45 l. Sterling; and there have been offers of a considerable rise upon several of the farms, the tacks of which expire in 1782, 1783, and 1789; one of which farms is at present sublet for 20 l. more than the rent paid to the proprietor, and the whole of these farms will double the rent at the expiry of the leases.

This estate is very improvable, being of excellent quality, and comprehends above 2000 Scots acres, great part of which is inclosed and subdivided with stone dykes, for which the tenants, by their tacks, are bound to pay 6 per cent. of interest not included in the rental, and on which inclosing there has been above 1000 l. sterl. laid out. There are quarries in different parts of the estate, and there is shell marle in Lanrick. There is a good mansion-house at Lanrick, with a great deal of old planting, besides some acres of natural wood beautifully situated upon the banks of the river Teith, within 8 miles of Stirling, in a country abounding with game.—The estate holds of the Crown, and affords two qualifications in the county.—Two fields of shell marle have been lately discovered within the lands of Lanrick; and there is a good lime-erag within less than a mile of the lands of Rouskie.—For the encouragement of purchasers, these lands will be set up at 15,000 l.

The Lands will be exposed together or separately as purchasers shall incline; and will be shown by Robert Stewart at the house of Lanrick or George McQueen tenant in Tar of Rouskie.

II. About 19 Acres of RICH ARABLE LAND, near the village of St Ninians, within a mile of the town of Stirling, rented about 29 l. Sterling, upon which there is a convenient mansion-house and offices, and the superiority of part of the lands of Cambusbarron, out of which there are feu-duties payable to the extent of 11 l. Sterling yearly. To be set up at 1000 l.

III. A TACK of the Farms of EASTER and WESTER COXETHILL, and others, for 38 years from Martinmas 1773, as presently possessed by Mr Wordie, lying near the village of St Ninians, within a mile of the town of Stirling. Great part of this farm has been properly laid down, and is inclosed and subdivided. There is also a good deal of thriving planting upon the farm, the sole property of the tackman. To be set up at 800 l.

For further particulars, application may be made to David Ruffel accountant in Edinburgh, or to John Craze clerk to the signet, to whom, or to John Robertson writer in Edinburgh, persons inclining to purchase by private bargain, betwixt and the day of sale, may apply.

James Niell gardener at Inchmartine, will show the estate and the house.

TO BE SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 21st February 1782, between the hours of five and six afternoon.

The Lands and Barony of ALDERSTON, lying within the parish of Mid-Caldor and county of Edinburgh, consisting of about 600 Scots acres, mostly inclosed, and divided by hedge and ditch, and hilly of planting. The free yearly rent is about 350 l. Sterling.

There is a good mansion-house upon the estate, with suitable garden and offices, pleasantly situated within two miles of Mid-Caldor, a good market town, and 15 miles from Edinburgh, on the Glasgow road.—There is a good lime-quarry in the middle of the estate, within two miles of coal.

The title-deeds, articles of roup, and plan of the lands to be seen in the hands of John Hay, accountant in Edinburgh; or John Gordon, jun. writer to the signet.

LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF KINCARDINE.

To be SOLD by private bargain.

THE Lands and Estate of CALDHAM, and these parts of it. THER MUIR annexed to the said lands, and now inclosed therewith, lying within the parish of Aberluthnot, or Marykirk, and shire of Kincardine, consisting of about 170 acres arable land, and 75 acres of planting and muir, all inclosed and subdivided, and paying yearly of gross rent 84 l. 6 s. 10 d. Sterling.

The lands hold of the Crown, and lie upon the banks of the river Luthar, in a pleasant country, about three miles from the thriving village of Laurencekirk, where there is a weekly market; and only one mile from each of the two populous villages of Fettercairn and Marykirk, having excellent well made roads to all these villages, and also to the Burghs of Montrose and Brechin, which are distant only about five miles.

The tenants houses and offices belonging to the different farms, are all in good repair, and the plantings are pretty extensive, and in a thriving condition, and in a few years will be very valuable, as most of the old wood in that part of the country is cut down. The proprietor was lately in the natural possession of the Mains, and laid out considerably in improvements.

Any person intending to purchase, upon applying to the proprietor, or to Mr William Bullie writer in Montrose, will get what further information is necessary respecting these subjects.

Judicial Sale, and Upset Price Reduced.

TO BE SOLD, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, before the Lord Ordinary officiating on the bills, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Friday 23d February current, between the hours of four and six afternoon.

THE LANDS OF WATERSIDE, LANDS OF PENFILLAN, and MILL of CAPENOCH, called KEIRMILL, which belonged to the deceased Alexander Orr writer to the signet, all lying within the parish of Keir, and shire of Dumfries. The free rent of Waterside is 97 l. 12 s. 10 d. which, at twenty-three years purchase, amounts to L. 2245 13 2

The free rent is 21 l. 12 s. 8 d. which, at five years purchase, amounts to

The free rent of Penfillan is 29 l. 3 s. 8 d. which, at twenty-three years purchase, amounts to

The free teind, 6 l. 2 s. 9 d. which, at five years purchase, amounts to

The free rent of Keirmill (as lately set) is 21 l. 14 s. 8 d. which, at twenty years purchase, amounts to

Upset price of the whole, L. 3395 10 1

These Lands are pleasantly situated upon the banks of the water of Scar, and command a fine prospect of that water, and of the river Nith, for several miles. They lie within ten miles of Dumfries, ten miles of Sanquhar, and two miles of the village of Thornhill, and may be improved, and at a small expense, as they are within two miles of a lime-quarry and draw-kill. There is a genteel modern mansion-house upon these lands, with good offices, garden, orchard, &c. There is also a good deal of growing timber upon the lands.

The Mill of Capenoch was built within these few years at a considerable expense, and has an extensive thrie, and is not only adapted for manufacturing corn, but also wheat and barley.

The purchaser will have right to the superiority of the lands of Lochfoot and Kirkpatrick, which, with the valuation of the lands of Waterside, will entitle him to a freehold qualification in the county.

John Robson tenant in Mains of Waterside, will show the lands. The title-deeds, with the articles of roup, rental, &c. are to be seen in the hands of Mr George Kirkpatrick one of the depute-clerks of Session, or John Tait junior writer to the signet, St Andrews Street, Edinburgh; and copies of the articles of roup, and rental, are also lodged with John Aitken junior, writer in Dumfries.

Persons who desire to be informed of any other particular may apply to Mr Tait or Mr Aitken.

SALE OF INCHMARTINE.

TO BE SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house in Edinburgh, on the 14th day of July next, at five o'clock afternoon, by the Tutors of MRS GOWIE of Inchmartine, under the authority of the Court of Session.

All and whole the LANDS and BARONY of INCHMARTINE, comprehending the Mains and Manor-place of Inchmartine, Easter and Wester Inchmartine, Pitmiddle, Craigdale, Mill and arched Maltures thereof, Balgay, Mirefield, and Temple Lands of Greenhead, with the Teinds of the forsoaid whole lands, except those of Balgay, all holding blench of the Crown, and lying in the parishes of Errol, Inchture, and Kinnaird, and county of Perth.

The free rent is 904 l. 6 s. 3 d. 5-12ths Sterling of money, 319 bolls 2 firlo 2 pecks wheat, 361 bolls 2 firlo 2 pecks barley, and 117 bolls meal, with 565 poultry, besides a number of carriages payable when demanded.

This estate lies about mid-way between Perth and Dundee, on the two public roads to these towns, in the heart of the Carle of Gowrie, which is known to be one of the most beautiful and fertile countries in Scotland. It is of great extent, and consists of a proper proportion of carle and other grounds. The soil is of the richest and most substantial nature, and produces crops of all kinds of the very best quality. The barony measure is large, and the vidual-farm gives the highest prices. The tenants are all in good circumstances, the rents regularly paid, and no arrears upon the estate, which being capable of great improvement, a purchaser will have every prospect of rises as the leases drop.

The fine navigable river Tay runs through the Carle; and there is a harbour in it, within a mile of the estate of Inchmartine.

There are many valuable old trees on the Carle estate, and an extensive thriving young plantation in the hill of Pitmiddle.

The mansion-house, which consists of twelve rooms, besides two wings containing every accommodation for a large family, is in complete order, and stands nearly in the center of the estate, at a proper distance from a large court of offices, a pigeon-house, a fine orchard, and a new garden, inclosed by high walls, well stocked with fruit-trees of all kinds. The farm, which surrounds the house, and to which, or any part of it, a purchaser can have access at pleasure, is sufficiently inclosed; and the thriving hedge-rows and stripes of planting on this part of the estate give a most beautiful and luxuriant appearance to the whole place.

The country abounds with game of all kinds, and the valued rent of the estate is sufficient to give nine freehold qualifications in the county of Perth. Above 20,000 l. Sterling of the price, or such part thereof as the purchaser inclines, will be allowed to remain in his hands on proper security.

The progress is clear, and, with the rental, &c. may be seen in the hands of Andrew Stuart, jun. writer to the signet; to whom, or to John Robertson writer in Edinburgh, persons inclining to purchase by private bargain, betwixt and the day of sale, may apply.

James Niell gardener at Inchmartine, will show the estate and the house.